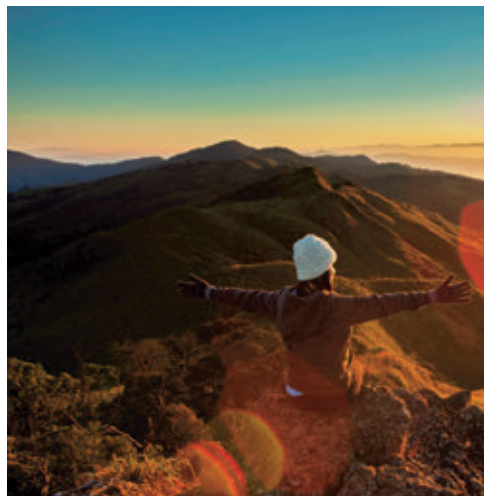


# Phayao



# Phayao Phayao







amazing  
**THAILAND**







*Phu Sang Waterfall*

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Wat li

Phayao

## Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe: District

Ban: Village

Chedi: Stupa or Pagoda

Doi or Phu or Khao: Mountain

Khlong: Canal

Ko: Island

Maenam: River

Mueang: Town or City

Namtok: Waterfall

Tambon: Sub-district

Tham: Cave

Ubosot or Bot: Ordination hall in a temple

Viharn: Image hall in a temple

Wat: Temple

*Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spellings given after each place.*

Phayao or Mueang Phu Kamyao was once a town in the Lanna Thai Kingdom. "Phu Kamyao" or "Phayao" means the Doi Yao or Long Mountain Village, which was established in 1095 by Phokhun Si Chom Tham, a king of the Lua Changkharat Dynasty of the Hirayanakhon Ngoenyang Chiang Saen. The town was in the most prosperous period during Phokhun Ngam Mueang's reign. Later, there were changes in its administration in accordance with the influences of various empires that had ruled over this land. Until the Rattanakosin Period, the name "Phayao" was changed into Phayao and became a part of Chiang Rai

province. On 28 August, 1977, it was acclaimed the 72<sup>nd</sup> province of Thailand. Phayao is a province that tourists usually overlook and rather pass to travel to Chiang Rai. In fact, Phayao also possesses a variety of beautiful and well-known tourist attractions, especially the perfect condition of forests. They are shady with large trees covering the province's area. Although there was deforestation in the past, forests have recovered as time has passed. Kwan Phayao is a viewpoint spot to admire the nice sunset during dusk. Famous fruit of the province with a sweet taste comparable to those of other places is lychee which usually comes out during May. Handicrafts made of water hyacinth in modern designs well reflect the craftsmen's skills of Ban San Muang. Moreover, there are many national parks with a variety of tourist attractions awaiting for tourists to come and experience. For example, Doi Phu Nang National Park is a habitat of the largest numbers of peacocks in the North, while the 33°C waterfall is located at Phu Sang National Park.

Phayao covers an area of approximately 6,353 square kilometres. Administratively, it is divided into 9 districts including Amphoe Mueang Phayao, Amphoe Chun, Amphoe Chiang Kham, Amphoe Chiang Muan, Amphoe Dok Khamtai, Amphoe Mae Chai, Amphoe Pong, Amphoe Phu Sang, and Amphoe Phu Kamyao.

## Boundary

North	: Amphoe Phan, Amphoe Pa Daet , and Amphoe Thoeng in Chiang Rai
East	: Sayaboury province in the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Amphoe Ban Luang, Amphoe Tha Wang Pha, Amphoe Song Khwae, and Amphoe Mueang Nan in Nan
South	: Amphoe Ngao in Lampang and Amphoe Song in Phrae
West	: Amphoe Wang Nuea in Lampang and Amphoe Wiang Pa Pao in Chiang Rai

## HOW TO GET THERE

### **By car:**

Many routes can be taken as follows:

#### *Route 1*

Take Highway No. 32, Asia Highway, passing PhraNakhonSiAyutthaya, AngThong, SingBuri, and Nakhon Sawan Provinces. Go into Highway No. 1 in Nakhon Sawan, passing Amphoe Khlong Khlung in Kamphaeng Phet and Tak Provinces. Pass Amphoe Thoen, Amphoe Sop Prap, and Amphoe Ngao in Lampang Province. Enter Amphoe Mueang Phayao. The total distance is 755 kilometres.

#### *Route 2*

Take Highway No. 32, Asia Highway, passing PhraNakhonSiAyutthaya, AngThong, SingBuri, and Nakhon Sawan Provinces. Turn right into Highway No. 117 until reaching Phitsanulok and turn left into Highway No. 12 to Sukhothai. Turn right along Highway No. 101, passing Amphoe Den Chai in Phrae Province and turn

left into Highway No. 103, passing Amphoe Rong Kwang. Take Highway No. 1, passing Amphoe Ngao into Amphoe Mueang Phayao. The total distance is 782 kilometres.

#### *Route 3*

This travel route can be conducted in a circle by taking the route of Bangkok-Nakhon Sawan-Phitsanulok-Sukhothai-SiSatchanalai-DenChai-Phrae-Rong Kwang-Phayao, a total distance of 782 kilometres. The return trip is by taking the route of Phayao-Chiang Rai-Mae Suai-Wiang Pa Pao-Doi Saket-Chiang Mai-Lampang-Tak-Bangkok, a total distance of 966 kilometres or taking approximately 9 hours.

### **By bus:**

The Transport Company Limited provides both ordinary and air-conditioned bus services, leaving the Northern Bus Terminal on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road. For further information, please contact Tel: 0 2576 5599 or [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th) or the private-run Siam First Tour, Tel: 0 2954 3601, Sombat Tour, Tel: 0 2936 2495, the Transport Company Limited (Phayao Office), Tel: 0 5443 1363, 0 5443 1488. From Chiang Mai, there are both ordinary and air-conditioned buses to and from Phayao everyday. For further information, please contact the Chiang Mai Arcade Bus Terminal on the Super Highway Road, Tel: 0 5324 2664

### **By train:**

From Hua Lamphong Railway Station, a train can be taken to Lampang or Chiang Mai Railway Station and continue by bus to Phayao. For further information, please contact the State Railway of Thailand, Tel: 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4444 or [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th).



## By plane:

There is no direct flight to Phayao; therefore, the route of Bangkok-Chiang Rai has to be taken and continued by taking a rental car to Phayao. Please contact the following numbers for flight information:

*Thai Airways International*

Tel: 1566, 0 2628 2000 [www.thaiairways.com](http://www.thaiairways.com)

*Thai Air Asia*

Tel: 0 2515 9999 or [www.airasia.com](http://www.airasia.com)

## Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phayao to other districts.

Amphoe Dok Khamtai	15 kilometres
Amphoe Mae Chai	24 kilometres
Amphoe Chun	48 kilometres
Amphoe Chiang Kham	76 kilometres
Amphoe Pong	79 kilometres
Amphoe Chiang Muan	117 kilometres

## Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phayao to nearby provinces.

Chiang Rai	94 kilometres
Amphoe Mae Sai (Chiang Rai)	156 kilometres
Lampang	131 kilometres
Chiang Mai	222 kilometres

## ATTRACTIONS

### Amphoe Mueang Phayao

#### Phokhun Ngam Mueang Monument

(อนุสาวรีย์พ่อขุนงำเมือง)

is located at the Mueang Phayao Municipality Public Park (Suan Somdet Ya 90) in front of Kwan Phayao. Phokhun Ngam Mueang was the 9<sup>th</sup> king of Phu Kamyao Town during the very prosperous period of 1258-1298. The king

drank the oath of friendship water together with Phokhun Mengrai of Chiang Mai Kingdom and Phokhun Ramkhamhaeng of Sukhothai Kingdom. The three kings conducted this oath-taking ceremony by the Ing River, within the compound of the Phayao Fresh-water Fishing Station now days. Phokhun Ngam Mueang has been known as a person with great might. It has been told that anywhere he went to, "the sunlight was not hot, while the rain did not fall. When he wanted the sun to come out, it became shiny, but when he wanted the sunlight to disappear, the cloud came to obstruct it". Therefore, he was called "Ngam Mueang". On 5 March of every year, a ceremony will be conducted to worship Phokhun Ngam Mueang.

#### Kwan Phayao (กว๊านพะเยา)

Kwan means a large swamp or lake. It is also a local Lanna dialect used only in Phayao. Kwan Phayao is a large swamp in a nearly-half-circle-moon shape, whose northeastern part is indented.

It was caused by the collapse of the earth's crust 70 millions years ago. Hugging Doi Mae Chai which is a high and long mountain range, Kwan Phayao is a gathering venue of 18 brooks. Later, in 1935, the Department of Fisheries established the Phayao Fresh-water Fishery Station at the origin of the Ing River. When the dam was constructed, it became a large swamp with an average depth of 1.5 metres. Kwan Phayao is the most important source of water in the province and the most significant fresh-water fishery venue of the upper northern region. Moreover, it is a tourist attraction of Phayao Province, covering an area of 12,831 rai and a habitat of various kinds

of fish such as Pla Krai-spotted featherback fish, Pla Sawai-striped catfish, Pla Thepho-black ear catfish, Pla Chin-Scobbranch catfish, Pla Nai-carp fish, and Pla Nin-Nile tilapia fish, Cyprinus carpio, etc. The surrounding atmosphere is shady, where the view of the beautiful and complex undulating mountain range can be seen. On the bank of Kwan Phayao stand various restaurants within the public park, suitable for sitting and relaxing during the late afternoon, as well as, admiring the magnificent view of sunset. A row boat trip sightseeing is 20 baht for adult, 10 baht for children. There is a light waving rites by water clockwise in the important Buddhism ceremonies; Makha Bucha Day, Visahka Bucha Day and Asarnha Bucha Day at Wat Tilokka Aram, aged over 500 years, situated in the middle of Kwan Phayao.

**Phra Tamnak Kwan Phayao and Phayao Fresh-water Fishery Station (Phayao Inland Fisheries Research And Development Center)** (พระตำหนักกว้านพะเยา

และศูนย์วิจัยและพัฒนาประมงน้ำจืดพะเยา)

are situated on Phahon Yothin Road, on the milestone Km. 734-735, Wiang Sub-district. The royal residence is a venue of display on the royal activities of Somdej Phra Srinagarindra Boromarajajonani - the late Princess Mother - when she stayed and worked in Phayao. The station is a breeding venue of fresh-water fish, successfully fertilized Mekong Giant Catfish raised in a soil pond for the first time in the world in 2001. Up to now, more than 100,000 fingerlings have been produced, some of them were released to Kwan Phayao. The giant catfish is the biggest fresh-water fish without scales in the world. A fully grown one is 3 metres long with a weight of 250 kilogrammes,

residing in the Mekong River. Moreover, it is a breeding place of other species of fish such as Pla Nin-Nile tilapia, Pla Taphian Khao-silver carp, and Pla Yisok Thet-rohu, with an aim to distribute them to local farmers. Within the museum exhibits a variety of beautiful and rare species of fish. It is open daily from 08.30 a.m.-12.00 a.m. and 01.00 p.m.-04.30 p.m. Moreover, there are other activities for tourists to experience such as a boat trip to admire the scenery of Kwan Phayao, petanque competition, a relaxation zone, and restaurants offering food that is cooked with fish from Kwan Phayao. For further information, please contact Tel: 0 5443 1251, 0 5448 0266 and 0 5448 0466.

**Ban Rong Hai Ancient Site** (โบราณสถานบ้านร่องไฮ)

is a large ancient settlement by Kwan Phayao, while some of its remains are located underwater of Kwan Phayao. From the evidence of the sandstone Buddha images and fragments of an inscription discovered, it is assumed to age around 500 years. This community is also a place where the local intellect, lifestyles, and relationship with Kwan Phayao have been passed on until the present time.

**Wat Si Khom Kham** (วัดศรีโคมคำ)

is a temple located in the centre of Mueang Phayao by Kwan Phayao. It is a 3<sup>rd</sup> class royal temple and selected model of a developed one. Local people call it “Wat Phrachao Ton Luang”, after the largest Buddha image in the Chiang Saen style of art in the Lanna Thai Kingdom. It is a Buddha image with a lap width of 14 metres and height of 16 metres, and was cast during 1491-1524. Phrachao Ton Luang or Phrachao Ong Luang is not only a signature

Buddha image of Phayao, but also one of the Lanna Thai Kingdom. During Visakha Puja Day of every year, there is a ceremony to pay respect to Phrachao Ton Luang, called “The Ceremony to Pay Respect to Phrachao Ong Luang in the 8<sup>th</sup> Northern Lunar Month”. Moreover, within the compound of the temple stands an ubosot in the water by the bank of Kwan Phayao, where there are mural paintings in elaborate designs by Achan Angkarn Kalayaanapong, a National Artist of Thailand.

### **Phayao Cultural Exhibition Hall**

(หอวัฒนธรรมนิทัศน์)

is located near Wat Si Khom Kham. It is a building in the applied Lanna style of art using modern technology. The museum is beautifully decorated with a variety of displays of artefacts, pottery aged more than 500 years, golden umbrella aged more than 500 years, fossils of the elephant with 4 tusks aged 15 millions years, significant document on the history of Phayao Province, literature and local intellect, cultures, traditions, and lifestyles of the people of Phayao. It is open daily from 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. The audio description is in 4 languages; Thai, English, Mandarin, and Japanese. Admission fee is 40 Baht per person. Contact Tel: 0 5441 0058.

### **Wat Phra That Chom Thong** (วัดพระธาตุจอมทอง)

is located at the summit of Doi Chom Thong, opposite Wat Si Khom Kham, 3 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Phayao. It is one of the ancient monuments of Phayao Province. There is a path up to the chedi of Phrathat Chom Thong. Surrounded by forests, the compound is an arboretum, where the scenery of Amphoe Mueang Phayao and Kwan Phayao can be viewed.

### **Wat Analayo Thippayaram** (วัดอนาลโยทิพยาราม)

is situated on Doi Butsarakhom, Ban San Pa Muang, Mu 6, San Pa Muang Sub-district, 20 kilometres from the centre of the province in the north along the Highway No. 1 Phayao-Chiang Rai route. At Km. 743, proceed for approximately 7 kilometres and turn left into Highway 1127-1128 for 9 kilometres. Within the compound of the temple is enshrined a beautiful Buddha image in the Sukhothai style of art, as well as, other images in various postures such as the reclining, walking, seated and protected by a seven-headed Naga one. They were deliberately cast. The Rattana Chedi



Wat Analayo Thippayaram



is in the Indian Bodh Gaya style of art. There is also a Chinese pavilion housing Kuan Yin Bodhisattva, a Buddha image hall where a golden replica of the Emerald Buddha image is enshrined, as well as those made of topaz, silver, gold, and gold-silver-copper alloy. From the summit of the mountain, the atmosphere of Kwan Phayao and Mueang Phayao can be clearly admired. There are both steps and a path for vehicles up to the top. Contact Tel: 0 5448 2226.

### **Wat Si Umong Kham** (วัดศรีอุโมงค์คำ)

is on Tha Kwan Road. Within the compound of the temple stands a chedi constructed during the Chiang Saen Era and is still in a very perfect condition. This temple is an enshrining venue of another signature Buddha image of Phayao Province called "Luangpho Ngam Mueang Rueang Rit" or locally called "Phrachao Lan Tue", which is considered as one of the most beautiful images of the Lanna Thai Kingdom.

### **Wat Li** (วัดลี)

is located at Ban Lai Ing, near the 3<sup>rd</sup> Municipality School, Wiang Sub-district. It is an ancient and significant temple of Phayao constructed in 1495 to be presented to Phrachao Yot Chiang Rai, the king of Chiang Mai Town. Li is its original name. It is an ancient northern Thai dialect, meaning Kat or Talat or market. Therefore, it means a temple in the area of the market community. Within the compound of the temple, there are important ancient remains; namely, Phrathat Wat Li, and many artefacts of the Phayao Kingdom, especially the sandstone Buddha images. Moreover, there is a museum collecting various artefacts.

### **Jewellery Centre** (ศูนย์อุตสาหกรรมอัญมณี)

is situated at 140 Mu 6, Ban Mai, Mae Ka Sub-district, on Phahon Yothin Road at Km. 723, 14 kilometres from the centre of town. It was established as an occupational training centre for the jewellery and accessories making process for the youth and the general public in Phayao and nearby provinces. Moreover, it provides information on the jewellery industry, receives educational trips to witness the gem polishing process, silverware making, as well as, displays and offers jewellery, accessories, handicrafts, OTOP products and quality products of Phayao. For further information, please contact Tel: 0 5446 6071-3 or Fax: 0 5446 6069. It is open from Monday to Friday from 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

### **Doi Luang National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยหลวง)

covers an area of 3 provinces; namely, Phayao, Chiang Rai, and Lampang, or a total area of 731,250 rai. It was acclaimed a national park on 16 April, 1990. Geographically, it is a high undulating mountain range and a forest where the original source of the rivers to Kwan Phayao, the Wang River, and the Lao River is located. Generally, the forests in the national park are mixed deciduous forest, moist evergreen forest and deciduous dipterocarp forest. It is a habitat of various kinds of animals such as serows, deer, barking deer, wild boars, monkeys, langurs, gibbons, mouse deer, Asiatic wild dogs, red junglefowls, pheasants, and more than 150 species of birds. The Office of the National Park is located in Amphoe Phan, in Chiang Rai. This park comprises many waterfalls such as Namtok Pu Kaeng in Amphoe Phan, Chiang Rai, Namtok Wang

Kao in Amphoe Wang Nuea, Lampang, and Namtok Champa Thong in Amphoe Mueang Phayao, Phayao.

### **Interesting Attractions are as follows:**

#### **Namtok Champa Thong** (น้ำตกจำปาทอง)

is located in Amphoe Mueang Phayao. It is a very steep waterfall flowing down into tiers similar to an elephant's ivory, or head. The water is crystal clear and suitable for swimming. There are large and shady trees around the area of the waterfall, as well as, a large terrace for sitting and relaxation. The nature study route is 2,200 metres. Tourists can take this route by themselves because directional signs are



*Namtok Champa Thong*

standing along the way. The total walking trip takes around 2 hours. For those who would like to stay overnight, there is a camping area provided, but they have to bring their own tent.

*To get there:* Namtok Champa Thong is 23 kilometres from Phayao Province along the Highway 1, Phayao-Chiang Rai Route. At Km. 7, turn left along Highway 1127 and go further for 16 kilometres.

#### **Doi Nok** (ดอยหนอก)

is the summit of Doi Luang where a 360° panorama can be seen, especially Kwan Phayao and Amphoe Mueang Phayao. Visitors have to stay overnight to get to Doi Nok. Camping can be done on the mountain.

#### **Pang Pu Lo Village** (หมู่บ้านปางปูเลาะ)

is at Mu 13, Si Thoi Sub-district within the Doi Luang National Park, 13 kilometres from Mae Chai District. Pass the Tha Nam Ranger Station of Doi Luang National Park for 8 kilometres. It is a village of the Yao hilltribe people. The Phayao Hilltribe Welfare and Development Centre has promoted this village to be an agro-tourism attraction. The major occupation of the locals is planting lychee orchards and producing products of vetiver grass as a supplementary occupation. The village is on a steep area where the surroundings of Mae Chai District can be admired. This village is a pass to Pha Daeng Village, located 5 kilometres away and Pa Miang Village of the Lisu hilltribe, located 8 kilometres away. At these villages, Japanese apricot and coffee beans are planted.

The National Park provides accommodation, a camping area and a welfare shop for tourists. For further information, please contact the



Wiang Lo Ancient Town

Phayao Tourism and Sports Centre, Tel: 0 5343 1830 or Tel: 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

*To get there:* Take Phahon Yothin Road, routing Phayao-Chiang Rai, which is 39 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Phayao. At Km. 773, there is an intersection at Ban Pu Kaeng, turn left and enter for 9 kilometres or take a public bus, routing Chiang Rai-Phayao to Pu Kaeng Village and continue with the motorcycle service to the Office of the National Park.

### Amphoe Dok Khamtai

The name “Dok Khamtai” is derived from a kind of bush which is the sweet acacia whose leaves are feathery and pinnate, while its flowers are in golden-yellow puffballs with a delicate fragrance. The flowers will be beautifully in bloom during August-January.

### Huai Chomphu Reservoir–Pha Thewada

(อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยชมภู-ผาเทวดา)

is located in San Khong Sub-district, 23 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Phayao and approximately 8 kilometres from Dok Kham Tai District. It is usually a long-distant and adventure route due to its geography as a steep mountain stretching from the north to the south. Along the way, 3 kinds of forests can be seen; namely, deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest and dry evergreen forest. Moreover, the safe agricultural lifestyle at Ban Cham Kai, Namtok Huai Chomphu, Namtok Tat Hua Chang, as well as, small and big caves are found along the Pha Thewada mountain range. Visitors have to walk for 3 kilometres to get there. The total duration for travelling is 2 days and 1 night with many kinds of



supplementary activities such as abseiling from the Thewada cliff with various heights of 25, 50 and 110 metres. Moreover, during winter from November to February, there are sunflower fields in bloom as far as the eyes can see, as well as an inspection of the peacocks in nature. There is also a camping area for tourists. For further information, please contact the San Khong Sub-district Administration Organisation, Tel: 0 5441 9107 or the Wiang Lo Wildlife Sanctuary, Tel./Fax: 0 5442 1557

*To get there:* From Amphoe Mueang Phayao, pass the Mae Tam intersection along Highway No. 1021 and pass the Dok Kham Tai District Office for 2 kilometres, turn right at the crossroad into Ban Cham Kai. Go straight on for 9 kilometres to the agro-tourist centre of San Khong Sub-district.

## Amphoe Chun

### Wiang Lo Ancient Town (โบราณสถานเวียงล่อ)

is in Lo Sub-district, 17 kilometres from Chun District along Highway 1021. At Ban Huai Ngio, there is a 12-kilometres dirt road to Ban Nam Chun. Wiang Lo is a large ancient town aged around 500-600 years in accordance with a stone inscription and sandstone Buddha images excavated within Wiang Lo. Moreover, inside the moat and city wall, there have been discoveries of approximately 10 ancient sites, as well as, 40 ones outside the city moat. The important ones are various abandoned temples. One of the ancient Phrathats and temples is Wat Si Ping Mueang near Wiang Lo where the Chun River flows into the Ing River. This location is; therefore, called “Sop Ing”.



Wat Phrathat Khing Kaeng

### **Wat Phrathat Khing Kaeng** (วัดพระธาตุขิงแกง)

is 10 kilometres from Chun District along Highway 1021. Turn right and walk for 300 metres. The temple is located on the That Khing Kaeng mound, where the view of Khing Kaeng Village can be clearly seen. The Phrathat is in the Lanna style, similar to Phrathat Sop Waen in Chiang Kham District, but bigger in size.

### **Wiang Lo Wildlife Sanctuary**

(เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าเวียงลอ)

is located 5 kilometres from Chun District along the Highway 1021 and 60 kilometres from Mueang Phayao, covering an area of 231,875 rai in Chun District, Dok Khamtai District, Pong District and Chiang Kham District. It is an original source of 2 significant rivers; namely, the Yom and the Ing Rivers. It is full of deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, and hill evergreen forest. On both big and small mountain ranges, there are various kinds of wildlife such as Southern serows, brow-antlered deer, green peafowls, Asiatic black bears, Sambar deer, etc. Moreover, it is a habitat of migratory birds in winter during December-May. Major tourism activities are camping, cruising, trekking, and cliff climbing. For further information, please contact the Wiang Lo Wildlife Sanctuary at P.O. Box 6, Chun District, Phayao 56150, Tel./Fax: 0 5442 1557

## **Amphoe Chiang Kham**

### **Wat Phrachao Nang Din** (วัดพระเจ้านั่งดิน)

is at 45 Mu 7, Wiang Sub-district, 4 kilometres from Mueang Phayao District along Highway No. 1148. The main Buddha image of this temple is different from those of other temples because there is no Chukkachi base supporting the image. In fact, local people once constructed

the base and were about to take the image to be enshrined on it. However, the image could not be lifted. Therefore, the image has been continuously called "Phrachao Nang Din"- the image seated on the ground. According to legend, this image was cast since the Lord Buddha was still alive. Therefore, the image might be aged more than 2,500 years.

### **2324 Sacrificial Monument** (อนุสรณ์ผู้เสียสละ

พ.ศ. ๒๓๒๔)

is located 2 kilometres from Chiang Kham District along Highway 1021. It was constructed to commemorate the heroic deeds of the civilians, policemen and soldiers who sacrificed their lives in the fights to protect the sovereignty of the country at the frontiers in Phayao and Chiang Rai Provinces. Moreover, it is also a museum exhibiting photos, dioramas and military weapons, which were once used in those fights. It is open during official hours.

### **Wat Phrathat Sop Waen** (วัดพระธาตุสบแว่น)

is 4 kilometres from the District Administration Office. It is an enshrining venue of a very ancient Phrathat Chedi, expected to age around 800 years. The Chedi contains the hair and chin relics of the Lord Buddha. It has been renovated for many times, but has still maintained its Lanna Thai art style. Within the temple's compound are the Thai Lue Fabric Weaving Centre, examples of the Thai Lue houses, and the most beautiful canopy of a rain tree-*Samanea saman*-in Thailand.

### **Wat Nantaram** (วัดนันทาราม)

is at Mu 13, Ban Don Chai, Yuan Sub-district, near the Chiang Kham Municipality Market. There is no evidence of its construction period. It is a Burmese-style temple. The whole wihan

was constructed of teakwood, with delicate fretworks at various parts such as windows, gables and verandah. Inside the wihan is enshrined Phrachao Saen Saeo Buddha image, made of teakwood. There are also the Thai Yai style of chedi, the museum of antique bank notes, antique utensils, fabric in ancient design, and ancient paintings depicting each episode of the Great Birth Sermon. It is open from 08.00 a.m.-06.00 p.m. Contact the temple at Tel: 0 5445 1636.

***Wat Saen Mueang Ma*** (วัดแสนเมืองมา)

is located at 113 Ban Mang, Mu 4, Yuan Sub-district. It was constructed during the reign of King Rama I in approximately 1808. The

ruler of Nan during that time herded the Thai Yai people from Mueang Mang in Myanmar to Chiang Muan District and named this village “Ban Mang”. He persuaded the town people to construct a temple called “Wat Mang” whose name was later changed into “Wat Saen Mueang Ma”. The distinctive point of this temple is the roof of its wihan which is layered into many tiers. The roof was decorated with Chofa, in the shape of a swan or Naga holding a crystal ball in its mouth, as well as, an adornment of colourful low-relief fretwork. All the door panels were also carved from wood, while the entrance to the wihan was made into three porticos. Each of them were created into the



*Wat Nataram*





*Wat Saen Mueang MA*

shape of 3 kinds of animals, believed to help protect the religion; namely, Naga, tiger, and lion or Simha. The sculptures of Naga were also decorated with the horns of deer, different from other Thai Lue temples. Moreover, inside are mural paintings depicting the lifestyles of the Thai Lue people and the main Buddha image in the Chiang Saen style of art. Within the compound of the temple is a museum hall which can be contacted at Tel: 0 5445 1399.

### **Thai Lue Cultural Centre** (ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมไทลื้อ)

is located at Wat Yuan. The Thai Lue people are peaceful, diligent, patient, and conservative in their culture and traditions such as costumes, housing style, culinary matters, etc. This centre has been established to display the pieces of

arts and culture, especially the colourful and elaborately designed Thai Lue fabrics in various patterns such as Lai Dok Kho Khrua, Lai Dok Kho, Lai Ma and Lai Dok Tang, as well as, to professionally train the Thai Lue people.

### **Namtok Nam Min** (น้ำตกน้ำมิน)

is situated at Ban Nam Min, Mae Lao Sub-district. It is a small 1-tier limestone waterfall, dropping from a 15-metres cliff. The surrounding area of the waterfall is shady and the water is suitable for swimming.

*To get there:* From Chiang Kham District, take Highway No. 1148 and turn into Highway No. 1092 until reaching Ban Hae Intersection. Continue further for 3.5 kilometres to Namtok Nam Min. The waterfall can be accessed by car.

## Amphoe Pong

### Phu Langka Forest Park (วนอุทยานภูลังกา)

is the only viewpoint spot to admire the sea of fog in Phayao Province, especially at the field of Dok Khlongkhlang-*Osbeckia stellata* Buch.-Ham. ex Ker Gawl.-which is usually in full bloom during July-December. It is located at Pha Chang Noi Sub-district with a height of 1,700 metres above sea level, covering an area of 7,800 rai. The Yao hilltribe call the summit of the mountain "Fin Cha Bo", meaning an enshrining venue of angels. Its miracle has been told that on full moon days, there will be a white aura at the summit. The top of the mountain is very narrow and can contain less than 10 persons. Most of the area is hill evergreen forest with plenty of large trees, as

well as, wild flowers and rare kinds of plants, such as *Wightia speciosissima*, *Colquhounia elegans*, *Dendrobium heterocarpum*, *Impatiens mengtzeana*, *Paris polyphylla* Smith, etc. It is a venue for the study of the original ecological system of the hill evergreen forest and the source of rivers along the nature study route where there are more than 100 species of fauna and a splendid sea of fog. Interesting sites in Phu Langka include Phu Langka Summit, Phu Nom Summit, Dok Khlongkhlang-Indian Rhododendron-Field, Namtok Phu Langka, Lan Hin Lan Pi-a million-year stone terrace, Hin Yaeng Fa, Pa Ko Boran, and legendary traces of the Communist Insurgents in the past. The forest park provides accommodation and camping areas for tourists. For further information,



contact Tel: 08 1883 0307. Other places of accommodation are the Pang Kha Royal Project, Tel: 0 5440 1023, Phu Langka Resort, Tel: 08 6191 0291, and Phu Langka Villa, Tel: 0 5441 9552.

*To get there* : From Phayao Province, take Highway No. 1021, passing Dok Khamtai District and Chun District until reaching Chiang Kham District. Then, change the route into Highway No. 1148. The total distance from Phayao Province to Phu Langka Forest Park is around 120 kilometres. A 4-wheel-drive vehicle should be used for as transportation.

From Chiang Rai Province, take Highway No. 1020, passing Thoeng District until reaching Chiang Kham District. Then, take Highway No. 1148. The total distance is approximately 140 kilometres.

From Chiang Kham District, Phu Langka is 47 kilometres away. Take Highway No. 1148 for 20 kilometres until Song Khwae, turn left pass the Pang Kha Royal Project and proceed further for 22 kilometres to Phu Langka Forest Park. A 4-wheel-drive vehicle can be rented up to Phu Langka at the Chiang Kham Song Thaeo Queuing Spot. Contact Tel: 08 1883 0307 for further information.

### **Pang Kha Royal Project and Development Centre** (ศูนย์พัฒนาโครงการหลวงปางค่า)

is situated at Pang Kha Village, Pha Chang Noi Sub-district. The area of the centre comprises mountains and rises with a height of 1,000-1,300 metres above sea level. The demonstration plots are open for tourists to visit and study. The activity provided is a visit to the vegetable, flowering plants and fruit plants demonstration plots. The centre also provides accommodation, tents, and sleeping bags. Please contact Tel: 0 5440 1032 for further information.

*To get there*: The total distance from Chiang Mai Province is 285 kilometres. Take Highway 118 from Chiang Mai, passing Wiang Pa Pao District, Wang Nuea District, and Phayao Province into the Chiang Kham District-Nan Route. Then, turn left at Km. 90 and go straight on along the Ro Pho Cho Road for approximately 5 kilometres to the centre. The total travel time takes around 4½ hours.

### **Wat Phrathat Doi Yuak** (วัดพระธาตุดอยหยวก)

is located at Mu 6, Ban Nun, Pong Sub-district. It is an important place of worship of Pong District and a venue for containing the Lord Buddha's hair, and right eye socket bone relics. It is located 2 kilometres from Pong District.

### **Amphoe Chiang Muan**

#### **Wat Tha Fa Tai** (วัดท่าฟ้าใต้)

is at Mu 11, Ban Fa Si Thong, Sa Sub-district, on the Pong-Chiang Muan Route. It was constructed in 1768 by Khru Thammasena and Phothao Saen-atthi, the leaders of the Thai Lue people who immigrated from Xishuangbanna, People's Republic of China. The ubosot is low and made of bricks and cement. Its 3-tiered roof is covered with "Paen Klet" or the Thai Lue wooden shingles. The main Buddha image was engraved of Burma padauk wood in the subduing Mara posture, with a width at its lap of 117.5 centimetres and a height of 227.5 centimetres. It was taken from Xishuangbanna and enshrined on a rectangular Chukkachi base with redented corners, presenting the Thai Lue style of art. The base was decorated with stucco reliefs of vines with black lacquer applied, as well as, covered with gold sheets and adorned with colourful mirrors. Moreover, there is a sermon pulpit whose characteristic is similar to a



mondop or prasat with a square base with 20 redented corners, decorated with stucco reliefs of vines and various kinds of animals such as deer, elephants, horses, and peacocks. The distinctive characteristic is the reflecting floral designs inlaid with colourful mirrors. The wihan is low and reflects the Thai Lue style of art made of bricks and cement. Its 3-tiered roof is covered with wooden shingles. The 1<sup>st</sup> tier is a hip roof, covering the 4 sides of the wihan, while the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> tiers are in the Prasat style with gables and eaves on the East and West.

## **Kaeng Luang Dinosaur Forest Park**

(วนอุทยานไดโนเสาร์แก่งหลวง)

is at Mu 7, Ban Nong Klang, Ban Mang Sub-district. They are fossils of a Sauropod dinosaur, which is a large kind of herbivorous one with a long neck, long tail, and walking with 4 legs. The fossilized bones of the dinosaur discovered are at least 15 metres long, with a weight of more than 100 tonnes, and a height of more than 100 feet. It is estimated to have lived not less than 130 millions years ago and is



Wat Tha Fa Tai



*Kaeng Luang Dinosaur Forest Park*

considered as a piece of world historical evidence. Moreover, the evolution of human beings can be traced from the fossils of an ape aged 15 millions years. It can be considered as an origin of humankind.

### **Doi Phu Nang National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติ ดอยภูนาง)

is located in Dok Khamtai District, Pong District and Chiang Muan District, covering a total area of 462,775 rai. The park comprises undulating mountain ranges with dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest. Moreover, there are various kinds of fauna such as soft-shelled turtles, monitor lizard, and a variety of birds, especially peacocks. This national park is considered as a habitat of the largest number of peacocks in the North in which there are approximately 265.

Moreover, it is a habitat of the last flock of Thai green peafowls of the Indo-china subspecies. The breeding period of the peafowls is in January-March, while the most appropriate time for travelling is in October-January due to the very beautiful natural environment.

### **Interesting tourist attractions in the national park are as follows:**

#### **Namtok Than Sawan** (น้ำตกธารสวรรค์)

is situated 300 metres from the office of the National Park. It is a medium-sized 2-tiered cascade with a height of 20 metres and a width of 40 metres, as well as, water throughout the year. It originates from the combination of water in Huai Song Sop, Huai Pong, Huai Un, or Bo Bia natural fountain into Huai Mae Pang and flows down into the basin below, similar to a

swimming pool. Namtok Than Sawan possesses a variety and beauty, with emerald green water amidst an abundant forest in perfect condition. Within the compound of the waterfall stand colourful decorative plants, creating a fresh and amazing atmosphere. Moreover, nearby is the Namtok Than Sawan Nature Study Route, being a distance of 2 kilometres or 3 hours walk.

### **Namtok Huai Ton Phueng** (น้ำตกห้วยต้นผึ้ง)

is located 11 kilometres from the National Park. It is a small limestone waterfall, dropping from an 80-metre cliff, with water throughout the year. It can be easily accessed by walking for approximately 1 kilometre along an easy slope. On both sides of the waterfall stand shady and perfect forests.

### **Kaeng Luang** (แก่งหลวง)

is located upstream of Kaeng Suea Ten within an area of Ban Pong Sanuk, 30 kilometres from the office of the National Park and 7 kilometres from Chiang Muan District. It is suitable for relaxation. White-water rafting can be done in the rainy season, while in the dry season, the water will diminish and the rocks in the middle of the stream will be clearly noticed.

### **Huai Yua Reservoir** (อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยยั่วะ)

possesses the beautiful scenery of mountains and rivers. It is a viewpoint for admiring the sunrise. Moreover, in the mornings of winter, there will be fog, creating a very splendid environment.



Kaeng Luang



## **Fang Ta** (ฝ่งต้า)

is a natural phenomenon, similar to the canyon-like Phae Mueang Phi in Phrae Province. It is at Ban Chaiyasathan, Mu 4, Yuan Sub-district.

The National Park provides accommodation and tents for tourists. For further information, please contact Doi Phu Nanag National Park, Ban Bo Bia, Ban Mang Sub-district, Chiang Muan District, Phayao Province 56160, Tel: 0 5448 9202 or Bangkok Office, Tel: 0 2562 0760 [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

*To get there:* Take Highway No. 1021 to Dok Khamtai District for 15 kilometres. Turn right into Highway No. 1251, routing Dok Kham Tai-Chiang Muan, a distance of 45 kilometres. At Ban Bo Bia T-junction, turn right for 5 kilometres to the Office of the National Park.

## **Amphoe Mae Chai**

### **Mae Puem National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่อป๋ม)

covers an area of 222,500 rai in Chiang Rai and Phayao Provinces. Most of the areas are steep mountain ranges, being the origin of the Mae Kaeo and Mae Puem Rivers. It comprises dry evergreen forest, deciduous dipterocarp forest, pine forest, and mixed deciduous forest. Plants found in the park include teak, ironwood-*Xylia xylocarpa*, Burma paduak, Makha Mong-Afzelia *xylocarpa*, 2-needled pine, rosewood, Hiang-Dipterocarpus obtusifolius, plants in the Fagaceae family, as well as, more than 40 species of birds and other fauna such as barking deer, wild boars, fishing cats, mouse deer, etc. Moreover, it is a significant place of reserving water; namely, Mae Puem Reservoir



Fang Ta

with an area of around 5,000 rai. During January-March of every year, a large number of teals usually migrate to the reservoir. Activities provided are paddle boats and a nature study route. For further information, please contact Mae Puem National Park, Ban Pa Tueng, Mae Chai Sub-district, Mae Chai District, Phayao Province, 56130 or Bangkok Office, Tel: 0 2562 0760 [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

## Amphoe Phu Sang

### **Phu Sang National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติภูซาง)

is a part of Doi Pha Mon Mountain Range in Amphoe Phu Sang, Chiang Kham District, Phayao, and Theong District, Chiang Rai, with a 30-kilometre boundary, connecting to the Lao People's Democratic Republic, covering a total area of 178,049 rai. Within the area are hill evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest and mixed deciduous forest. The precious plants include Yang-*Dipterocarpus alatus*, Takhian-*Hopea odorata*, Champi Pha-*Michelia floribunda*, cigar-box cedar, Burma Padauk, teak, Rang-*Shorea siamensis*, etc. This area comprises high and undulating mountain ranges where the summit of Doi Pha Mon, an original source of the Lao, Pueai, Bong, and Yuan Rivers, nurturing the agricultural sites of Chiang Kham District, Phu Sang Minor District in Phayao Province, and Thoeng District in Chiang Rai Province, is located. Apart from the perfect natural condition, the national park is also a habitat of Pu Lu or Siamese big-headed turtles, a rare and endangered species of turtle. This kind of turtle is small, short, has a long tail and big head. As their head is large, their 4-legs and tail cannot be drawn back into their shell. When their enemies or danger approach,



*Namtok Phu Sang*

especially forest fire, the turtles are usually killed by the fire. Therefore, Pu Lu turtles have become a symbol of the prevention of forest fire in Thailand. The Pu Lu turtles stay in the abundant forests on the high mountains, near the waterfalls or creeks with clean and clear water flowing throughout the year. The turtles can be observed during the nighttime, while they are searching for food.

### **Interesting attractions within the national park are as follows:**

#### **Namtok Phu Sang** (น้ำตกภูซาง)

is a 25-metre-high limestone waterfall with a stream throughout the year. The water in this waterfall is 33°C warm and clear without the smell of sulphate. Its basin is suitable for

bathing. The waterfall is located by the road, 300 metres from the Office of the National Park. On its opposite side is located a welfare shop where visitors can take a rest and have a meal.

### **Phu Sang Warm Spring** (บ่อน้ำอุ่นภูซาง)

is a seepage whose water is a headspring of the Phu Sang Waterfall with a temperature of 35°C. It is situated upstream of the Phu Sang Waterfall. The surroundings are abundant evergreen forest and freshwater swamp forest.

### **Tham Pha Daeng** (ถ้ำผาแดง)

is a large-size limestone cave with a depth of approximately 450 metres. Within the cave are beautiful stalactites and stalagmites. It is located 48 kilometres from the office of the National Park. A ranger leading a visit to the cave is a must. Please inform the national park in advance for a visit.

### **Tham Nam Lot** (ถ้ำน้ำลอด)

is a small stone cave located at the foot of Doi Pha Daeng, approximately 10 metres from Tham Pha Daeng. The cave is 250 metres deep with a stream flowing through the cave. The level of the water is 50-100 centimetres deep. Visitors have to wade through the water during their cave visit and a ranger leading the visit is necessary.

### **Doi Pha Dam** (ดอยผาดำ)

is a limestone mountain where stands a large cliff, a beautiful sculptural art of the nature. It is 1,096 metres above sea level. Doi Pha Dam overlooks the Phu Sang National Park's Ranger Station 1 (Pha Daeng) within the compound of Rom Yen Sub-district, Chiang Kham District, Phayao Province. It is 47 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. It takes 3-4 hours for a walking tour and a ranger leading the tour is necessary.

### **Tham Luang** (ถ้ำหลวง)

is a large limestone cave. It is quite wide but not deep, with a width of approximately 200 metres. It is a location of the Ranger Station 2, Huai Sa. Tham Luang is 500 metres from the station and 32 kilometres from the office of the National Park. Visitors have to slightly climb up the mountains to the cave and a ranger leading the trip is obligatory.

### **Tham Nam Dang** (ถ้ำน้ำดัง)

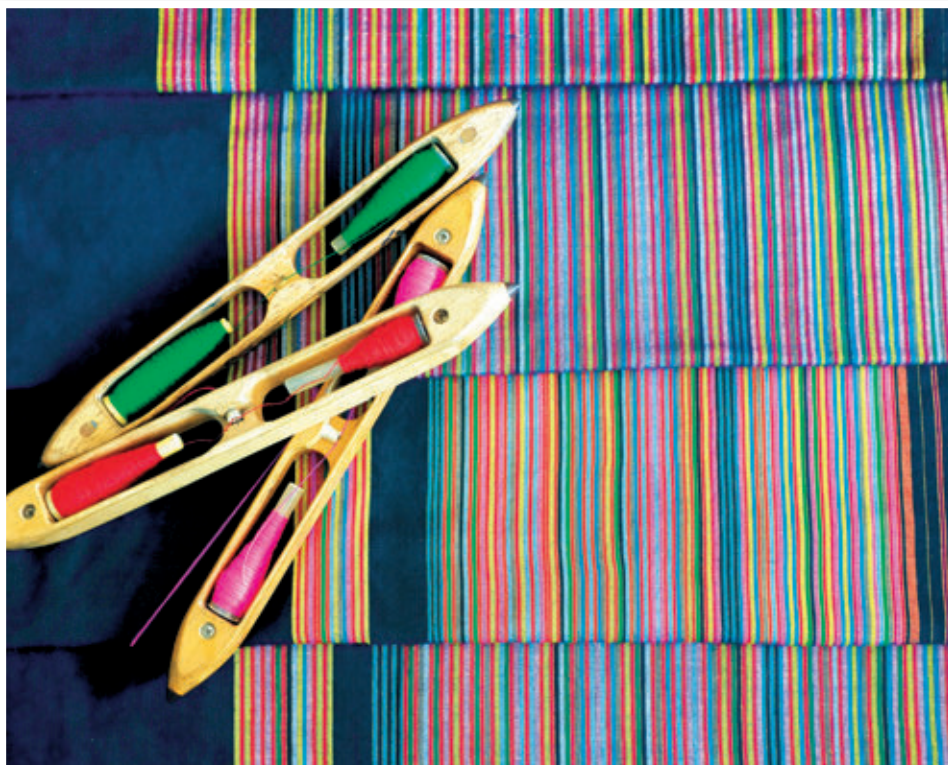
is a large cave where there is a waterfall and beautiful stalagmites and stalagmites located inside. It was once a secret refuge of the Pho Ko Kho-the Communist Insurgents.

The Nature Study Route There are overall 3 routes in the national park with a distance of 1,400 metres (Huai Miang Route), 1,700 metres (Phu Sang Waterfall Route), and 2,400 metres (Huai Sa Route). Each of them takes approximately 2 hours for a trekking tour. There are also interpretation signs along the route; therefore, visitors can take a walk by themselves.

### **Pu Lu or Siamese Big-headed Turtles** (เต่าปูลู)

are a rare and endangered species of turtle whose origin is in the Upper North and along the frontier connecting to Myanmar, and the southern part of China. Their unique characteristics are shortness, with dark green to black shell, with a length of approximately 15-20 centimetres. The distinctive point is that their tail is lined up in segments and longer than their shell. Therefore, they are not able to draw their head, legs, and tail into their shell. They are very good at climbing by using their nails and tail. Pu Lu turtles search for food during the night. They eat shrimp, shells, crabs, and fish, but not vegetables. During





*Thai Lue Fabric*

daytime, they usually hide in between the gaps of cold stones. Moreover, in winter, they will hibernate.

The National Park provides accommodation, camping areas, as well as, a welfare shop for tourists. For further information, please contact the Phu Sang National Park, Mu 10, Phu Sang Sub-district, Phu Sang District, Phayao Province 56110, Tel: 0 5440 1099.

*To get there:* The National Park is located 90 kilometres from Phayao Province. Take the Phayao-Dok Khamtai-Chun-Chiang Kham-Thoeng Route, 6 kilometres from Chiang

Kham District. Turn right into Highway No. 1093 for 17 kilometres from Chiang Kham. Prior to Phu Sang Witthayakhom School, turn right and pass the Phu Sang District Office. Otherwise, travel from Chiang Rai-Thoeng-Chiang Kham route. The total distance is 100 kilometres along Highway No. 1021.

*By bus:* Take the Phayao-Chiang Kham District Bus or Chiang Rai-Chiang Kham District Bus and continue by mini bus, routing Chiang Kham-Ban Huak. The bus will pass the Office of the National Park along Highway No. 1093, a distance of 20 kilometres.

## **Ban Huak Thai–Laotian Border Market**

(ตลาดการค้าชายแดนไทย-ลาวบ้านฮวก)

is situated 7 kilometres from the Phu Sang National Park. It is a special zone where trade between Thailand and the Lao People's Democratic Republic takes place as a marketplace for product exchange between the Thais and the Laotians. Products on sale are agricultural ones, as well as, handicrafts such as woven fabric, etc. The market is open on the 10<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> of every month. From this spot, visitors can travel further to Phu Chi Fa and Pha Tang in Chiang Rai, a distance of 38 kilometres.

## **EVENTS AND FESTIVALS**

### **2324 Sacrificial Monument Fair** (งานฉลอง

อนุสรณ์ผู้เสียสละพลเรือน ตำรวจ ทหาร ๒๓๒๔) is organised during 31 January-8 February at the 2324 Sacrificial Monument in Chiang Kham District. Activities in the fair are exhibitions and various booths of the government authorities. For further information, please contact Chiang Kham District Office, Tel: 0 5445 1335.

### **Phayao Jewellery Industry and Quality Products Fair** (งานเปิดโลกอุตสาหกรรมอัญมณีและ

ของดีเมืองพะเยา) takes place on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of February at the Phayao Jewellery Centre, 140 Mu 6, Ban Mai, Phahon Yothin Road at Km. 723. Contact Tel: 0 5444 6071-3 for further information. It is a fair with displays of jewellery and accessories, as well as, handicrafts and quality products of Phayao.

### **Sweet Acacia Flower Blooming Day** (งาน

วันดอกคำใต้บาน) takes place at Dok Khamtai District, during 13-14 February. Activities are handicraft contests and sales of souvenirs.

For further information, please contact Tel: 0 5449 1490.

### **Phokhun Ngam Mueang Worshipping Ceremony** (งานสักการะบวงสรวงพ่อขุนงำเมือง)

is organised on 5 March of every year at the Phokhun Ngam Mueang Monument, in front of Kwan Phayao with a beautiful and magnificent procession of the worship offerings. Contact Tel: 0 5448 3045 for further information.

### **Thai Lue Cultural Festival** (งานสืบสานตำนาน

ไทลื้อ) happens at Wat Phrathat Sop Waen, Chiang Kham District, consisting of processions, demonstrations of Thai Lue arts and culture, as well as, exhibitions. For more information, please contact Tel: 0 5445 1332.

### **Pucha Phaya Nak Festival / Bucha Phra Lo**

(งานประเพณีบูชาพญานาค/บูชาพระลอ) takes place within the compound of Wiang Lo Ancient Town, Ban Huai Ngio, Chun District. In the festival, there are ceremonies to pay respect to the Wiang Lo ancestors, processions, light and sound presentation, as well as, cultural performances.

### **Phayao Lychee and Quality Products Fair**

(งานเทศกาลลิ้นจี่ และของดีเมืองพะเยา) is organised on the second Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of May at Kwan Phayao with activities; namely, lychee processions and agricultural produce contests. Contact Tel: 0 5441 1218 for further information.

### **Phrachao Ton Luang Duean Paet Peng Fair**

(งานประเพณีมัสการพระเจ้าตนหลวงเดือนแปดเป็ง) is organised on 15 May at Wat Si Khom Kham, Mueang Phayao District, with the Khrua Tan procession-a parade of things to be offered to monks.

### **Kwan Phayao Loi Krathong Festival**

(งานประเพณีลอยกระทงกว๋านพะเยา) takes place on the full moon day of the 12<sup>th</sup> lunar month at Kwan Phayao, Mueang Phayao District.

### **Winter and Red Cross Fair** (งานกาชาดและ

งานฤดูหนาว) happens approximately from the end of December to early January at the ground near the Phayao Bus Terminal. There are a myriad of booths from government authorities, cultural performances, and various competitions.

## **LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS**

**Thai Lue Fabric** (ผ้าทอไทลื้อ) is considered an art presented through the Thai Lue's unique and elaborated designs on fabric. Visitors can witness the demonstration of its production process, as well as, purchase the products at various Thai Lue weaving groups such as Wat Phrathat Sop Waen Thai Lue Fabric Weaving Centre in Chiang Kham District, Tel: 0 5441 5208, Chai Chomphu Village Weaving Group in Nam Waen Sub-district, Tel: 0 5445 4962, Ban Talat Weaving Group in Yuan Sub-district, and Ban Daen Mueang Weaving Group. Most of the woven fabric is made into tube skirts in the Nam Lai design, Tung-northern traditional flags, breast clothes, and knapsacks.

### **Stone Mortar Production Village** (หมู่บ้าน

ทำครกหิน) is at Ban Ngio, Ban Sang Sub-district, Mueang Phayao District, approximately 20 kilometres from the centre of the town. Take the similar route as the way to Wat Analayo. It is a road curving around Kwan Phayao. The villagers have a supplementary occupation in producing stone mortars, millstones, stone boundary markers, and temple foundation

stones as a family business industry after finishing their duties at the rice field. Contact Khun Sa-ngat Kingkaeo, Tel: 0 5442 7870 and Khun Mua Wanchai, Tel: 0 5442 7560 for further information.

### **Hyacinth Product Making Village** (หมู่บ้าน

ทำผลิตภัณฑ์จากผักตบชวา) is at Ban San Pa Muang, approximately 2 kilometres from Ban Ngio, where stone mortars are produced. Products of hyacinth are hats, bags, saucers, and various kinds of accessories. Contact Tel: 0 5445 8633 or 0 5445 8582.

Moreover, there are other famous food and souvenirs of the province such as fish fermented with rice-Pla Som, fermented pork in banana leaf-Naem Mu, preserved chilly paste, jasmine rice, dried lychees and longans, hand-embroidered fabric, hill-tribe fabric, pottery, and broomsticks.

## **INTERESTING ACITIVITES**

**Trekking** (กิจกรรมเดินป่า) Experience the 3-kilometre path up the mountain, taking around 2 hours and study 3 kinds of forests; namely, deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, and dry evergreen forest. Admire Huai Chomphu Waterfall, as well as, both small and large caves lined up along the Angel Cliff or Pha Thewada Mountain Range in San Khong Sub-district, Dok Khamtai District (Huai Chomphu-Pha Thewada Ranger Station), 60 kilometres from Mueang Phayao District.

### **Abseiling from Pha Thewada** (กิจกรรมไต่

หน้าผาเทวดา) Abseiling from 25, 50 or 100 metres off from Pha Thewada at San Khong Sub-district, Dok Khamtai District, within the compound of Huai Chomphu-Pha Thewada



Ranger Station, 60 kilometres from Mueang Phayao District. Enjoy the shady atmosphere, and admire the magic fountain, the original source of the Chomphu Creek. For further information, please contact San Khong Sub-district Administration Organisation, Tel: 0 5441 9107.

Golf Courses

**Phayao Lake Golf Course** (พะเยาเลค กอล์ฟ คอร์ท) is at Koon Jeung Tham Mik Ka Rat Camp, Mueang Phayao District, Tel: 0 5443 1230 ext: 2156, Fax: 0 5448 2779.

Examples of Tour Programmes

An ancient small province not on any tourist map and with only modest tourist facilities, Phayao, however, could comfortably fill a day with its charming serenity.

Morning                    Head to Kwan Phayao early for fresh air and scenes of fishermen going about their business.

                                  Take time to visit the elegant **Phayao Cultural Exhibition Hall** to learn about its history, archeology and sociology.

                                  Continue to the nearby **Wat Sri Khom Kham** to see the 17 metres sitting Buddha image, also Phayao's principle Buddha image. The mural paintings of its waterfront ubosot was painted by the well-know national artist Angkarn Kalayaanapong.

Afternoon

After lunch, travel to the hilltop temple of **Wat Ananlayo** for a bird's eye view of Phayao. The temple has in possession many exquisite Sukhothai-style Buddha images.

To see Phayao's unique handicraft, visit the Jewellery Centre, also an occupational training centre.

Alternatively, for those nature enthusiasts, make a trip to one of the province's many pristine parks such as **Doi Luang, Phu Sang** or **Phu Langka**. Do trekking and stay overnight.

Example of Tour Programme

Programme 1

Day 1

Morning                    Visit Ho Watthanatham Nithat in Mueang Phayao District. Pay respect to Phrachao Ton Luang Buddha image and see the wihan in the water at Wat Si Khom Kham.

Afternoon                    See a demonstration of the making of hyacinth products and stone mortars at San Pa Muang Village. Visit Wat Anlayo Thipphayaram. Admire the beautiful natural surroundings of Kwan Phayao and stay overnight in Mueang Phayao District.

## **Day 2**

Morning See the jewellery and quality products of Phayao at the jewellery centre.

Afternoon Travel to Phu Sang Minor District. Visit Namtok Phu Sang, as well as, trekking and study the nature of the only warm waterfall in Thailand. Purchase local products at the Thai-Laotian Border Market (Ban Huak).

## **Programme 2**

### **Day 1**

Morning Admire the scenery and temples in Mueang Phayao District. See the surroundings by Kwan Phayao.

Afternoon Visit Wiang Lo Wildlife Sanctuary in Chun District. Take a boat to see Ko Chani standing in the middle of the water, watch the animals at night, and see groups of deer, brow-antlered deer, wild boars, and peacocks. Stay overnight at "Mu Nak Savanna Field" within the Wiang Lo Wildlife Sanctuary.

### **Day 2**

Morning See the 20 tiers of Namtok Huai Chomphu. Be amazed by the miracle spring on the mountain.

Afternoon Participate in the adventurous activities of abseiling from the 100-metres cliff at the

summit of Doi Khuang Thewada and climbing Pha Thewada at San Khong Sub-district, Dok Khamtai District.

## **Programme 3**

### **Day 1**

Morning Travel to Doi Phu Nang National Park, see Namtok Than Sawan and Namtok Huai Ton Phueng.

Afternoon Visit Tham Yai Pha Tang. Watch a variety of animals such as soft-shelled turtles, monitor lizards, and various kinds of birds, particularly peacocks. Stay overnight at the Phu Nang National Park.

### **Day 2**

Morning Visit the Phu Sang National Park, see the only warm waterfall in Thailand. Walk along the nature study route in Phu Sang National Park along 15 stations. The distinctive point is Phu Sang Warm Spring which is the original source of Namtok Phu Sang and the freshwater swamp forest upstream of Namtok Phu Sang.

Afternoon Travel to Chiang Kham District, visit Phrachao Nang Din, the main Buddha image of Wat Phrachao Nang Din which is not enshrined on

the Chukkachi base. Witness Wat Nantara m, a temple reflecting the arts of the Thai Yai whose Wihan is entirely made of teakwood. Stay overnight at the Phu Langka National Park.

### Day 3

**Morning** Admire the sunrise and sea of fog. Be impressed by Dok Khlongkhlang-Indian Rhododendron-Field in bloom throughout the mountain. Trek and study the original ecosystem of the hill evergreen forest and original source of the river along the nature study route at the Phu Langka National Park.

**Afternoon** Return to hotel

## FACILITIES IN PHAYAO

### Accommodations

(The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservations.)

### Amphoe Mueang Phayao

**555 (๕๕๕)** 412 Ban Rong Ha, Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5448 2534, 0 5441 0708, 16 rooms: 150-50 baht

**Ban Rak Samunphrai (บ้านรักษาสุนไพรว)** 135/3 Mu 3 Tambon Tha Wang Thong, Tel: 0 5448 1191, 08 6188 7082, 0 87117 4341, <http://travel.phayaoprovince.net/banrakspa>, 10 rooms: 600 baht

**Bua Resort (บัวรีสอร์ท)** 262 Mu 3 Super Highway, Tel: 0 5448 1596, 0 5448 1855, Fax: 0 5448 0648, 14 bungalows, 28 rooms: 600-1,300 baht

**Bungalow Siriphan (บังกะโลศิริพันธ์)** 648/2 Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5443 1319, 22 rooms: 150-270 baht

**Chaloemsak (เฉลิมศักดิ์)** 38/7 Ratchasamphan Road, Tel: 0 5443 1063, 34 rooms: 150-270 baht

**Friend House (เฟรนด์ เฮาส์)** 424 Tambon Ban Tom, Tel: 0 5448 1556, 12 rooms: 500-1,200 baht

**Huean Kritsana Boutique Resort (เหือนเกษณา บูติค รีสอร์ท)** 159 Mu 1 Tambon Ban Tam, Phahonyothin Road, at Km. 744 Highway No. 1, Tel: 0 5443 1344-5, Fax: 0 5443 134, 6 bungalows, 11 rooms: 600-800 baht

**Kwan Phayao Bungalow (กวานพะเยา บังกะโล)** 11 Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5448 1493 6 rooms: 250-350 baht

**Phayao Condotel (พะเยา คอนโดเทล)** 601 Mu 11, Tambon Ban Tom, Tel: 0 5441 0436, Fax: 0 5448 1435, 69 rooms: 199-700 baht

**Phayao Gateway (เกตเวย์)** 7/36 Pratu Klong 2 Road, Tel: 0 5441 1333-5, Fax: 0 5441 0519, [www.phayaogateway.com](http://www.phayaogateway.com), 108 rooms: 1,000-2,500 baht

**Phayao Grandroom (พะเยาแกรนด์รูม)** 145 Mu 3 Tambon Thawangthong, Tel: 0 5448 4238, 0 5448 4240, Fax: 0 5448 4240, 60 rooms: 250-450 baht

**Phayao Northern Lake (พะเยา นอร์ทเทิร์น เลค)** 15/7 Rop Wiang Road, Tel: 0 5448 1538-9, 0 5441 1121-3 Fax: 0 5448 1538, 76 rooms: 500-700 baht

**Phuthong Place (ภูทองเพลส)** 335 Mu 3 Pratooklong Road, Tambon Thawangthong,

Tel: 0 5441 0505-6, Fax: 0 5441 0508, 79 rooms:  
550-1,100 baht

**Reuan-Euang-Khum** (เรือนเอื้องคำ) Hotel and  
Tourist Training Center, Naresuan University  
19 Mu 2 Tambon Mae Ka, Tel: 0 5446 6688-9,  
0 5446 6666 ext. 2200-5, Fax: 0 5446 6690,  
50 rooms: 450 baht

**Sabai Residence** (สบาย เรสซิเดนซ์) 939/3-5  
Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5448 0994-5, Fax:  
0 5448 0994, 40 rooms: 250-350 baht

**Song Sak** (สงศักดิ์) 298 Mu 3, Tambon Tha  
Wang Thong, Tel: 0 5448 1932, 0 5448 2976,  
14 rooms: 120-200 baht

**Suan Son Bungalow** (สวนสน บังกะโล) 176 Mu 3  
Super Highway, Tel: 0 5443 1571, 22 rooms:  
200-1,000 baht

**Than Thong** (ธารทอง) 55-57 Don Sanam Road  
Tambon Wiang, Tel: 0 5443 1302, 0 5443  
1342, 124 rooms: 150-400 baht

**Watthana** (วัดนา) 69 Don Sanam Road, Tambon  
Wiang, Tel: 0 5443 1203, 0 5448 1106,  
34 rooms: 150-280 baht

## Amphoe Chiang Kham

**Bua Khao Resort** (บัวขาว รีสอร์ท) 158 Mu 9,  
Tambon Chiang Ban, Tel: 0 5445 1089,  
20 rooms: 400-600 baht

**Bua Thong Resort** (บัวทอง รีสอร์ท) 205 Mu 1,  
Tambon Chedi Kham, Tel: 0 5445 2831, 08 1724  
5482, 15 rooms: 350-400 baht.

**ChiangKhamGardenResort** (เชียงใหม่การ์เด้นส์  
รีสอร์ท) 88 Mu 2, Tambon Yuan, Tel: 0 5445  
1453, 300-450 baht

**Chiang Kham Guest House** (เชียงใหม่เกสต์เฮาส์)  
279 Mu 4, Sitthi Pracharat Road, Tel: 0 5445

1588, 0 5441 6240, 20 rooms: 200-350 baht,  
2 bungalows: 400 baht

**Chiang Kham Hotel** (เชียงใหม่ ไฮเทล) 66 Mu 13,  
Phisan Road, Tambon Yuan, Tel: 0 5445 1771,  
Fax: 0 5445 1774, 31 rooms: 250-450 baht

**Khum Khanap Khao** (คุ้มขนาบเขา) 194 Ban  
Thung Yen, Mu 14, Tambon Mae Lao, Tel: 0 5448  
3536, 08 1783 7259, 22 rooms: 300-500 baht

**Laddawan Resort** (ลัดดาวัลย์ รีสอร์ท) 228 Mu 3,  
Tambon Yuan, Tel: 0 5445 4229, 08 7178 9934

## Amphoe Pong

**Phu Langka Resort** (ภูลังกา รีสอร์ท) Mu 4 Chiang  
Kham-Nan Road, Km. 40, Tel: 08 6191 0291, 08  
5708 4270, 11 rooms: 500-2,000 baht

## Amphoe Dok Khamtai

**Chen Hotel** (เชนทรีไฮเทล) Phayao-Chiang  
Kham Road, 20 rooms: 200-300 baht

**Dok Khamtai Bungalow** (ดอกคำใต้ บังกะโล)  
22 Dok Khamtai-Phayao Road, 23 rooms:  
250-300 baht

**Dok Khamtai Hotel** (โรงแรมดอกคำใต้) 1 Mu 1,  
Tambon Don Si Chum, 17 rooms: 200 baht

## Amphoe Phu Sang

**Chan Hom** (จันทร์หอม) 127 Phisan Road, Mu  
10, Tambon Chiang Raeng, Tel: 0 5445 1141,  
300 baht

**Phu Sang Huean Thai Resort** (ภูซาง เขื่อน  
ไทย รีสอร์ท) 138 Mu 10, Tambon Sop Bong,  
Ban Huak-Sop Bong Road, Tel: 08 9434 3751,  
08 1672 2062, 25 rooms: 400-800 baht



## Restaurants

### Amphoe Mueang Phayao

**Aem** (เอม) 31 Chai Kwan Road, Tel: 0 5443 1232  
(Thai food, open: 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Aun Charoen** (อันเจริญ) 168 Mu 3 Tambon Tha Wang Thong, Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5441 0966 (Noodle open: 07.00 a.m.-03.00 p.m.)

**Bai Cha** (ใบชา) 49 Tha Kwan Road, Tel: 0 5448 1349 (open: 10.00 a.m.-08.00 p.m.)

**Ban Tawan** (บ้านตะวัน) 326 Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5443 1305 (open: 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Jaew Hon** (แจ่วฮ้อน) 182/1 Mu 3 Phahonyothin Road Tambon Tha Wang Thong, Tel: 0 5448 1786 (open: 10.00 a.m.-09.00 p.m.)

**Kao Tom Po Thong** (ข้าวต้มโพธิ์ทอง) 74/2 Rat Cha Wong Road, Tel: 0 5448 2475 (open: 04.00 p.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Khao Soi Sang Pian** (ข้าวซอยแสงเทียน) 53 Tha Kwan Road, Tel: 0 5448 2006 (open: 08.00 a.m.-05.00 p.m.)

**Ko Chong Noodle** (กะหมี่โขง) 629 Mu 17 Tambon Ban Tom

**Kuai Chab Yao Wa Rat** (ก้วยจ๊ับเยาวราช) 6/2 Phahonyothin Road (In front of Talat Phayao), Tel: 0 5441 2498 (open: 06.00 a.m.-02.00 p.m.)

**Lan Pho** (ลานโพธิ์) 130/3 Mu 11 Tambon Ban Tom, Tel: 0 5448 1834 (open: 08.00 a.m.-03.00 p.m.)

**Lung Chai** (ลุงใจ) 60 Mu 8 Phayao-Chiang Rai Road, Tambon Mae Puem, Tel: 0 5442 8077 (open: 08.00 a.m.-03.00 p.m.)

**Ruea Sam Ran** (เรือสำราญ) 648/2 Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5441 0493 (Thai food, open: 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Rungrot Pochana** (รุ่งโรจน์โภชนา) 649/5-6 Super Highway Road, Tambon Wiang, Tel: 0 5443 1508, 0 5448 1329 (Thai, Chinese food, open 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Saeng Chan** (แสงจันทร์) 17/4 Chai Kwan Road, Tambon Wiang, Tel: 0 5443 1971, Fax: 0 5441 2170 (Thai food, open 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Sisakun** (ศรีสกุล) 522 Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5443 1096 (Thai, Chinese food, open: 09.00 a.m.-08.00 p.m.)

**Thanthara Health Club** (ศูนย์สุขภาพธารธารา) 1065 Phahonyothin Road, Tel: 0 5448 4222 (Thai food, open: 09.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

### Amphoe Chiang Kham

**Krua Sipsong Panna** (ครัวสิบสองปันนา) 178 Mu 4 Ban La, Tambon Wiang, Tel: 0 5441 5408 (open: 09.00 a.m.-12.00 p.m.)

### Amphoe Dok Kham Tai

**Huean Mai** (เหือนไม้) 237 Mu 9 Tambon Sri Chum, Tel: 0 5449 1920 (open: 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Suan A-Han Country** (สวนอาหารคันทรี่) 24 Mu 2 Tambon San Khong, Tel: 0 5440 8661 (open: 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

### Amphoe Chiang Muan

**Ran Un Ruean** (ร้านอุ้นเรือน) 400 Mu 1 Tambon Ban Mang, Tel: 0 5449 5255 (open: 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

## Health and Spa

**Ban Rak Herbs** (บ้านรักษาสุนทร) 135/3 Mu 3 Tambon Tha Wang Thong, Mueang Phayao, Tel: 0 5448 1191, 08 6188 7082 (open: 09.00 a.m.-08.00 p.m.)

**Thanthara Health and Spa** (ศูนย์สุขภาพธาราธารา)

1065 Phahonyothin Road, Mueang Phayao,  
Tel: 0 5448 4222, Fax: 0 5448 5795 (open:  
9.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Travel Agents**

**Im Tour** (อิมทัวร์ พะเยา) 48/2 Soi Salakham,  
Phahonyothin Road, Tambon Ban Mae Tam,  
Phahonyothin Road, Mueang Phayao, Tel:  
08 1961 9869

**Naphit Tour** (นพิต ทัวร์) 73/2 Rop Wiang Pratu  
Chai Road, Mueang Phayao, Tel: 0 5448 4348-9

**NT&T Tour** (เอ็นที แอนด์ ที ทัวร์) 1/4 Rop Wiang Road,  
Mueang Phayao, Tel: 0 5441 1149, 0 5448 1745

**Phayao Agency Tour** (พะเยาเอเจนซี ทัวร์)  
614 Phahonyothin Road, Tambon Wiang, Tel:  
0 5448 4043, 0 5441 4015, Fax: 0 5448 4042



Kwan Phayao



## USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations Office	Tel: 0 5444 9704, 0 5441 1428
Provincial Administration Office	Tel: 0 5444 9596
Mueang Phayao District Office	Tel: 0 5448 2317
Mueang Phayao Municipality	Tel: 0 5443 1350, 0 5443 1047
Mueang Phayao District Police Station	Tel: 0 5443 1143, 0 5448 2229
Highway Police	Tel: 1193
Tourist Police	Tel: 0 5471 7779, 0 5471 7796, 1155
Phayao Hospital	Tel: 0 5443 1189, 0 5443 1169, 0 5443 1209, 0 5441 0501-11
Phayao Center of Tourism, Sports and Recreation	Tel: 0 5443 1830

# แผนที่ตัวเมืองพะเยา PHAYAO CITY MAP

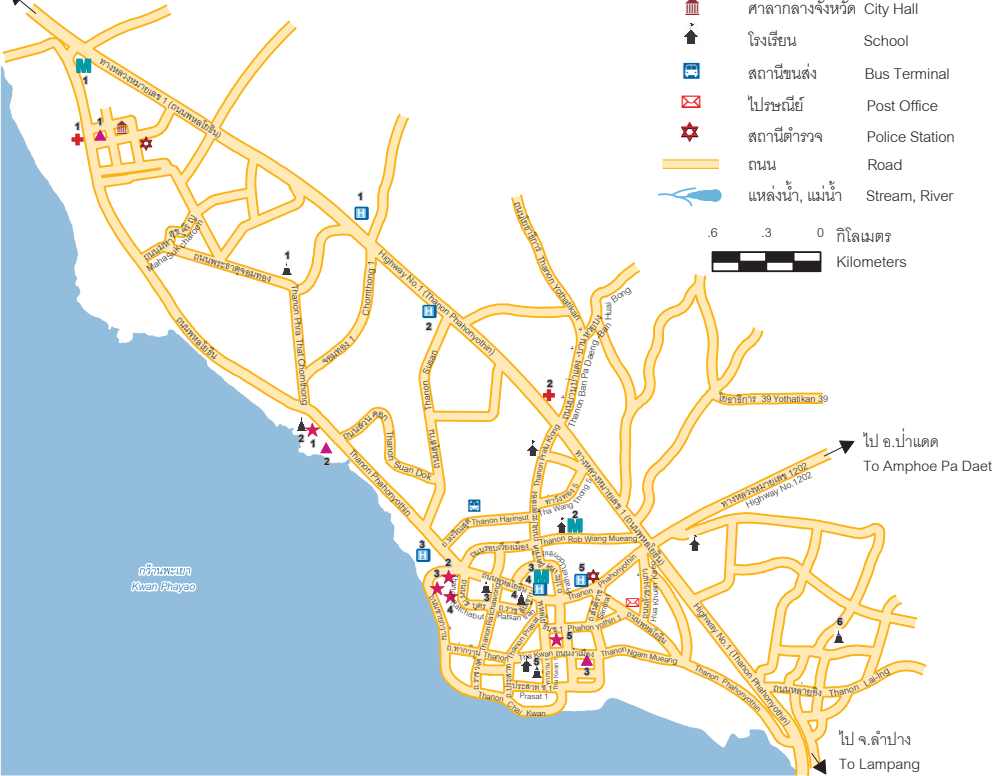


ไป จ.เชียงราย  
To Chiang Rai

## สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall
- โรงเรียน School
- สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal
- ไปรษณีย์ Post Office
- สถานีตำรวจ Police Station
- ถนน Road
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River

.6 .3 0 กิโลเมตร  
Kilometers



### โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 บัวรีสอร์ท Bua Resort
- 2 สวนสน บังกะโล Suan Son Bungalow
- 3 ศิริพันธ์ บังกะโล Siriphan Bungalow
- 4 โรงแรมวัฒนา Watthana Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมธารทอง Than Thong Hotel

### วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดพระธาตุจอมทอง Wat Phrathat Chom Thong
- 2 วัดศรีโคมคำ Wat Si Khom Kham
- 3 วัดไชยขาว Wat Chai A-wat
- 4 วัดหลวงราชสุณฐาน Wat Luang Ratsanthan
- 5 วัดศรีอุโมงค์คำ Wat Si Umong Kham
- 6 วัดลี Wat Li

### โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลพะเยา Phayao Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลพะเยาราม Phayao Ram Hospital

### ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดมณีรัตน์ Manirat Market
- 2 ตลาดโต้รุ่ง Night Food & Fruit Stalls
- 3 ตลาดสดเทศบาลเมืองพะเยา Thatsaban Phayao Market

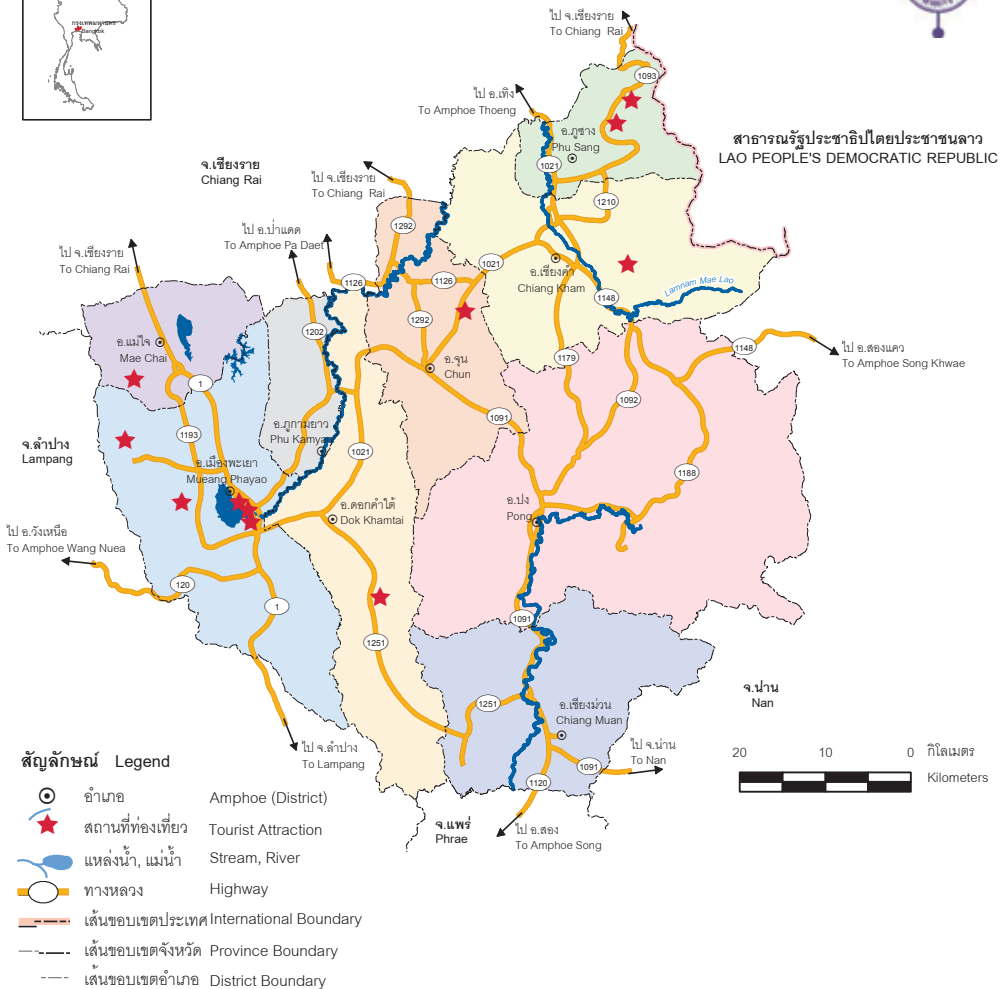
### สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

- 1 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองพะเยา Phayao Provincial Office
- 2 มหาวิทยาลัยมหามกุฏราชวิทยาลัย วิทยาเขตพะเยา Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University Phayao Campus
- 3 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองพะเยา Phayao Municipality Office

### สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 หอวัฒนธรรมนิทัศน์ Phayao Cultural Exhibition Hall
- 2 อนุสาวรีย์พ่อขุนงำเมือง Phokhun Ngam Mueang Monument
- 3 กวนพะเยา Kwan Phayao
- 4 สวนสาธารณะสมเด็จพระย่า Princess Mother's 90 Park
- 5 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar





1 ตลาดการค้าชายแดนไทย-ลาว บ้านฮวก Ban Huak Thai-Laotian Border Market	6 น้ำตกจำปาทอง Namtok Champa Thong
2 อุทยานแห่งชาติภูซาง Phu Sang National Park	7 วัดอนาลโยทิพยาราม Wat Analayo Thipphayaram
3 น้ำตกน้ำมิน Namtok Nam Min	8 กว๊านพะเยา Kwan Phayao
4 วัดพระธาตุอิงแกง Wat Phrathat Khing Kaeng	9 หอวัฒนธรรมนิทัศน์ Phayao Cultural Exhibition Hall
5 อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยหลวง Doi Luang National Park	10 อนุสาวรีย์พ่อขุนงำเมือง Phokhun Ngam Mueang Monument
	11 สวนอุทยานบ้านถ้ำ Ban Tham Forest Park

***TOURIST INFORMATION CENTER  
TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND  
HEAD OFFICE***

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel: 0 2250 5500

Fax: 0 2250 5511

e-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. everyday

***MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS***

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

Tel: 0 2283 1556

Fax: 0 2356 0746

8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday

***TAT Chiang Rai Office***

448/16 Singhakhilai Road,

Amphoe Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai 57000

Tel: 0 5371 7433, 0 5374 4674-5, Fax: 0 5371 7434

e-mail: [tatchrai@tat.or.th](mailto:tatchrai@tat.or.th)

[www.tourismthailand.org/chiangrai](http://www.tourismthailand.org/chiangrai)

Areas of Responsibility : Chiang Rai and Phayao

8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. everyday



*Wat Phrathat Khing Kaeng*



**Information by:** TAT Chiang Rai

Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

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